

PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD'S DECISION

APPELLANT: Abdel & Oula Dweik
DOCKET NO.: 04-20011.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 31-06-104-012-1010

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Abdel & Oula Dweik, the appellants, and the Cook County Board of Review.

The subject property is improved with 4 year-old, brick and frame condominium unit that contains 1,550 square feet of living area. The subject is located in Tinley Park, Rich Township, Cook County.

The appellant in this appeal submitted documentation to demonstrate that the subject property's land and improvements were being inequitably assessed. The appellant submitted a grid analysis of four comparable condominium units, three of which are located on the subject's street and block. The land area for the subject and comparables was not disclosed. The appellants' grid was unclear as to the comparables' living area, but they appear to be nearly identical to the subject in exterior construction, age and amenities. The comparables had land assessments of \$2,970, improvement assessments of \$12,221 and total assessments of \$15,191. The appellant also submitted the final decision issued by the Cook County Board of Review wherein the subject's total assessment of \$17,274 was disclosed. The appellant indicated the subject had an improvement assessment of \$14,131 or \$9.12 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence the appellant requested the subject's land assessment be reduced to \$2,970, the improvement assessment be reduced to \$12,221 and the total assessment be reduced to \$15,191.

Based on the facts and exhibits presented, the Property Tax Appeal Board hereby finds a reduction in the assessment of the property as established by the Cook County Board of Review is warranted. The correct assessed valuation of the property is:

LAND:	\$	2,970
IMPR.:	\$	12,221
TOTAL:	\$	15,191

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

The board of review did not submit its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" or any evidence in support of its assessed valuation of the subject property.

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After reviewing the record and considering the evidence, the Property Tax Appeal Board finds that it has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter of this appeal. The Board further finds the evidence in the record supports a reduction in the subject's assessment.

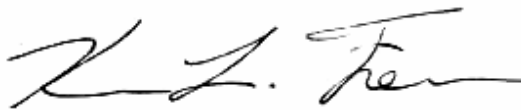
The appellant argued assessment inequity regarding the subject's land and improvement assessments. Taxpayers who object to an assessment on the basis of lack of uniformity bear the burden of proving the disparity of assessments by clear and convincing evidence. Kankakee County Board of Review v. Property Tax Appeal Board, 131 Ill.2d 1 (1989). The evidence must demonstrate a consistent pattern of assessment inequities within the assessment jurisdiction. After an analysis of the assessment data the Board finds a reduction is warranted.

The Board finds the only evidence pertaining to the uniformity of the subject's land and improvement assessments was submitted by the appellant. The appellant provided four comparables that are located near the subject. While the lot sizes of the subject and comparables were not reported, the comparables had identical land assessments of \$2,970, but the subject had a land assessment of \$3,434. Regarding the improvement inequity contention, the appellant failed to disclose the comparable condominium unit's living area. The subject was reported to contain 1,550 square feet of living area. The comparables were similar to the subject in most respects and were reported to have identical improvement assessments of \$12,221, while the subject's improvement assessment is higher than the comparables at \$14,131 or \$9.12 per square foot of living area. The board of review did not submit any evidence in support of its assessment of the subject property or to refute the evidence presented by the appellant as required by section 1910.40(a) of the rules of the Property Tax Appeal Board. The Board has examined the information submitted by the appellant and finds, based on this evidence that was not refuted, a reduction in the assessed valuation of the subject property's improvement is justified.

This is a final administrative decision of the Property Tax Appeal Board which is subject to review in the Circuit Court or Appellate Court under the provisions of the Administrative Review Law (735 ILCS 5/3-101 et seq.) and section 16-195 of the Property Tax Code.



Chairman



Member



Member

Member

Member

DISSENTING: _____

C E R T I F I C A T I O N

As Clerk of the Illinois Property Tax Appeal Board and the keeper of the Records thereof, I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true, full and complete Final Administrative Decision of the Illinois Property Tax Appeal Board issued this date in the above entitled appeal, now of record in this said office.

Date: February 29, 2008



Clerk of the Property Tax Appeal Board

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Section 16-185 of the Property Tax Code provides in part:

"If the Property Tax Appeal Board renders a decision lowering the assessment of a particular parcel after the deadline for filing complaints with the Board of Review or after adjournment of the session of the Board of Review at which assessments for the subsequent year are being considered, the taxpayer may,

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within 30 days after the date of written notice of the Property Tax Appeal Board's decision, appeal the assessment for the subsequent year directly to the Property Tax Appeal Board."

In order to comply with the above provision, YOU MUST FILE A PETITION AND EVIDENCE WITH THE PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD WITHIN 30 DAYS OF THE DATE OF THE ENCLOSED DECISION IN ORDER TO APPEAL THE ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPERTY FOR THE SUBSEQUENT YEAR.

Based upon the issuance of a lowered assessment by the Property Tax Appeal Board, the refund of paid property taxes is the responsibility of your County Treasurer. Please contact that office with any questions you may have regarding the refund of paid property taxes.